

General Assembly

Amendment

February Session, 2004

LCO No. 3714

HB0535503714HD0

Offered by:

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REP. ABRAMS, 83rd Dist.

To: Subst. House Bill No. **5355**

File No. 292

Cal. No. 210

"AN ACT CONCERNING THE MEDICAL USE OF MARIJUANA."

- Strike everything after the enacting clause and substitute the following in lieu thereof:
- 3 "Section 1. Section 21a-267 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2004*):
 - (a) No person shall use or possess with intent to use drug paraphernalia, as defined in subdivision (20) of section 21a-240, <u>as amended</u>, to plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain or conceal, or to inject, ingest, inhale or otherwise introduce into the human body, any controlled substance, as defined in subdivision (9) of section 21a-240, <u>as amended</u>. [Any] <u>Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, any person who violates any provision of this subsection shall be guilty of a class C misdemeanor.</u>
- 14 (b) No person shall deliver, possess with intent to deliver or 15 manufacture with intent to deliver drug paraphernalia knowing, or

sHB 5355 Amendment

under circumstances where one reasonably should know, that it will be used to plant, propagate, cultivate, grow, harvest, manufacture, compound, convert, produce, process, prepare, test, analyze, pack, repack, store, contain or conceal, or to inject, ingest, inhale or otherwise introduce into the human body, any controlled substance. Any person who violates any provision of this subsection shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

- (c) [Any] Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, any person who violates subsection (a) or (b) of this section in or on, or within one thousand five hundred feet of, the real property comprising a public or private elementary or secondary school and who is not enrolled as a student in such school shall be imprisoned for a term of one year, which shall not be suspended and shall be in addition and consecutive to any term of imprisonment imposed for violation of subsection (a) or (b) of this section.
- 31 (d) In any prosecution under subsection (a) of this section for using 32 or possessing drug paraphernalia related to marijuana, the defendant 33 may introduce and the court shall consider as a mitigating factor any 34 evidence of medical necessity. If the court finds that the defendant 35 used or possessed drug paraphernalia related to marijuana because of 36 medical necessity, upon conviction of a violation of subsection (a) of 37 this section, the court may impose a fine not to exceed one hundred 38 dollars.
- Sec. 2. Section 21a-279 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2004*):
- (a) Any person who possesses or has under his control any quantity of any narcotic substance, except as authorized in this chapter, for a first offense, may be imprisoned not more than seven years or be fined not more than fifty thousand dollars, or be both fined and imprisoned; and for a second offense, may be imprisoned not more than fifteen years or be fined not more than one hundred thousand dollars, or be both fined and imprisoned; and for any subsequent offense, may be

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sHB 5355 Amendment

imprisoned not more than twenty-five years or be fined not more than two hundred fifty thousand dollars, or be both fined and imprisoned.

- (b) [Any] Except as provided in subsection (g) of this section, any person who possesses or has under his control any quantity of a hallucinogenic substance other than marijuana or four ounces or more of a cannabis-type substance, except as authorized in this chapter, for a first offense, may be imprisoned not more than five years or be fined not more than two thousand dollars, or be both fined and imprisoned; [,] and for a subsequent offense may be imprisoned not more than ten years or be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or be both fined and imprisoned.
- (c) [Any] Except as provided in subsection (g) of this section, any person who possesses or has under his control any quantity of any controlled substance other than a narcotic substance, or a hallucinogenic substance other than marijuana or who possesses or has under his control less than four ounces of a cannabis-type substance, except as authorized in this chapter, for a first offense, may be fined not more than one thousand dollars or be imprisoned not more than one year, or be both fined and imprisoned; and for a subsequent offense, may be fined not more than three thousand dollars or be imprisoned not more than five years, or be both fined and imprisoned.
- (d) [Any] Except as provided in subsection (g) of this section, any person who violates subsection (a), (b) or (c) of this section in or on, or within one thousand five hundred feet of, the real property comprising a public or private elementary or secondary school and who is not enrolled as a student in such school or a licensed child day care center, as defined in section 19a-77, as amended, that is identified as a child day care center by a sign posted in a conspicuous place shall be imprisoned for a term of two years, which shall not be suspended and shall be in addition and consecutive to any term of imprisonment imposed for violation of subsection (a), (b) or (c) of this section.
- (e) [As] Except as provided in subsection (g) of this section, as an

sHB 5355 Amendment

80 alternative to the sentences specified in subsections (a) and (b) of this 81 section and specified for a subsequent offense under subsection (c) of 82 this section, the court may sentence the person to the custody of the 83 Commissioner of Correction for an indeterminate term not to exceed 84 three years or the maximum term specified for the offense, whichever 85 is the lesser, and at any time within such indeterminate term and 86 without regard to any other provision of law regarding minimum term 87 of confinement, the Commissioner of Correction may release the 88 convicted person so sentenced subject to such conditions as he may 89 impose including, but not limited to, supervision by suitable authority. 90 At any time during such indeterminate term, the Commissioner of 91 Correction may revoke any such conditional release in his discretion 92 for violation of the conditions imposed and return the convicted 93 person to a correctional institution.

- (f) To the extent that it is possible, medical treatment rather than criminal sanctions shall be afforded individuals who breathe, inhale, sniff or drink the volatile substances defined in subdivision (49) of section 21a-240, as amended.
- (g) In any prosecution under subsection (b) or (c) of this section for possessing or having control of marijuana, the defendant may introduce and the court shall consider as a mitigating factor any evidence of medical necessity. If the court finds that the defendant possessed or had control of marijuana because of medical necessity, upon conviction of a violation of subsection (b) or (c) of this section, the court may impose a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars."

This act shall take effect as follows:	
Section 1	October 1, 2004
Sec. 2	October 1, 2004

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